

# Candidates at June Election.

Names of Men Who Want Your Votes And Why You Should Vote For Them.

## REPUBLICAN.

### For Assessor.

C. H. Allen of Flora, Republican nominee for County Assessor, believes in a "square deal" assessment, and pledges, if elected, to fulfill the duties of the office to the best of his ability, fairly and impartially toward every property owner.

### County Treasurer

William T. Bell is the Republican nominee for County Treasurer. Mr. Bell's platform is "Safety for the county money." Mr. Bell is one of the best known men in the county and his record is known of all men.

## INDEPENDENT

### To the Voters of Wallowa County.

I will be a candidate for re-election as County Surveyor on an independent ticket as usual. On account of my qualifications and my experience of the last four years in the position, there is no other man on earth who can better serve the interests of the people of Wallowa county as County Surveyor for the next two years, and if elected the permanency of lines and corners already properly established are assured.

Respectfully,  
H. E. MERRYMAN,  
County Surveyor.

## Proceedings of County Court

Continued from Editorial Page

In matter of appropriating money for road district No. 19:  
Sum of \$150 appropriated to be used on Eureka road and Innaha trail from Cow creek to end of said trail. Warrant ordered drawn in favor of Joseph Clemens, supervisor of said district.

Court adjourned.  
Friday, May 8, 1908.  
Court allowed all just claims.

In the matter of ordering road and trail open in road district 6:

Road supervisor of district 6 ordered to open said road as follows: From the county road corner at Rumble's cabin on Little Sheep creek, through the gate down the west side of said creek to a point opposite to the mouth of Rail canyon, then to open up the trail across stream up said Rail canyon to the first gulch that comes into said canyon on the left hand side as you go up said canyon from Little Sheep creek and up said gulch to on top, the other side of Little Sheep creek.

In matter of appropriating money for road district No. 5:  
Sum of \$200 appropriated, and warrant ordered drawn in favor of O. W. Chambers.

In matter of appropriating money for road district No. 2:  
Sum of \$100 appropriated for C. E. Van Pelt road and warrant ordered drawn in favor of F. W. Hammack.

In matter of allowing E. M. & M. Co. the right to construct and maintain a pipe line on the north line of the County High School grounds:  
Said E. M. & M. Co. granted and allowed the privilege of constructing and maintaining a water pipe line through the north side of the county high school grounds in city of Enterprise.

In matter of appointing county phy-

## "A. G."

### High Grade Percheron

Will make the season of 1908 at the ranch of Baker Bros., on Swamp Creek, 7 miles north of Enterprise.

### \$8 To Insure Colt

### PASTURE FURNISHED.

"A. C." is a handsome black gray, 3 years old in May, and weighs 1500 pounds.

### \$15 CASH \$15

To the three Pupils of Wallowa County Schools who bring the largest number of their Buster Brown Ads out from the News Record to W. J. FUNK & CO.'S store by November 1, 1908. Cut out the ads each week and have all your friends save ads for you. They are found only in the News Record.

## DEMOCRATIC.

### Candidate for Re-election.

Frank A. Reavis, Democratic candidate for re-election to the office of County Treasurer, will safeguard the county funds if elected and serve the best interests of the taxpayer.

### Candidate for the ensuing year:

Court appoints Dr. E. T. Anderson county physician for the year beginning May 1, 1908, and ending May 1, 1909, and agrees to pay said E. T. Anderson \$150 for the year; said E. T. Anderson to attend to any and all cases of a medical nature that are declared county charges by the county court, and should any patient require surgical operation, said physician shall perform said operation at a reasonable price; further said physician agrees to furnish all medicines for county charges.

### In the matter of appointing secretary for county board of health:

Court appoints Dr. E. T. Anderson to act as secretary of said board of health for the ensuing year, beginning July 1, 1908, and ending July 1, 1910.

### Court adjourned for the day.

Claims Allowed.	
O. M. Corkins, salary, March, \$ 66 66	
J. M. Blakely, " " " 106 66	
J. A. French, " " " 125 00	
S. F. Pace, " " " 100 00	
J. W. Kerns, " " " 83 33	
F. A. Reavis, " " " 60 00	
W. C. Boatman, " " " 75 00	
C. E. Crow, " " " 75 00	
Ella Daley, " " " 40 00	
E. J. Forsythe, lights for March	18 00
T. F. and Duane Lathrop, payment Troy Bridge	400 00
Kirkland & Moss, road contract	498 96
R. H. Richards, expense John Herman, insane	82 75
O. M. Corkins, salary, April, 66 66	
J. M. Blakely, " " " 106 66	
J. A. French, " " " 125 00	
S. F. Pace, " " " 100 00	
J. W. Kerns, " " " 83 33	
F. A. Reavis, " " " 60 00	
W. C. Boatman, " " " 75 00	
C. E. Crow, " " " 75 00	
Ella Daley, " " " 40 00	
E. J. Forsythe, lights for April	18 00

### Primary Election

Geo. S. Craig, judge, Enterprise,	6 00
J. B. Kooch " "	6 00
W. F. A. Watson " "	6 00
Geo. M. Gally, clerk " "	6 00
Fred Savage " "	6 00
V. I. Cronin " "	6 00
J. C. Reavis, marshal " "	2 00
J. S. Houck, judge, Joseph	6 00
O. T. Prout " "	6 00
J. M. Mitchell " "	6 00
Hugh Wilson, clerk, " "	6 00
F. F. McCully, " "	6 00
A. G. Smith " "	6 00
O. T. Prout, returning box,	1 40
Sam Wade, judge, Lostine	6 00
J. H. Haun " "	6 00
A. W. Courtney " "	6 00
O. F. Mays, clerk, " "	6 00
J. O. Kiddle " "	6 00
Mike Crow " "	6 00
W. C. Fleener, marshal " "	2 00
O. F. Mays, returning box	2 00
Edwin Marvin, judge, Wallowa,	6 00
H. S. Moore " "	6 00
Levi Tulley " "	6 00
C. A. Hunter, clerk " "	6 00
Ed Tulley " "	6 00
A. S. Cooley " "	6 00
Chas. Hug, marshal " "	2 00
Levi Tulley, returning box 40 mi.	4 00
F. W. Heskett, judge, Leap,	3 00
G. Christopherson " "	3 00
H. W. Meek " "	3 00
Leroy Ruggles, clerk " "	3 00
L. G. Peterson " "	3 00
Wash. Ownbey " "	3 00
L. G. Peterson, returning box 30 mi.	3 00
L. Knapper, judge, Prairie Cr.	3 00
O. W. Chambers " "	3 00
C. W. Meek " "	3 00
H. B. Davidhizer, clerk " "	3 00
H. D. Akins " "	3 00
G. C. Gowing " "	3 00
O. W. Chambers ret'g box 30 mi.	3 00
Tom Stump, judge, Butte,	3 00
Frank Zunwalt " "	3 00
Geo. Neil, " "	3 00
Henry Davis, clerk " "	3 00
Arthur Jewel " "	3 00
Fred Harain " "	3 00
Tom Stump, returning box 40 mi.	4 00
do preparing booths,	2 00
Geo. C. Russell, judge, Trout Cr.	3 00
T. C. Bunnell " "	3 00
Jno Baker " "	3 00
G. W. Wright, clerk " "	3 00
E. A. Anderson " "	3 00
J. P. Averill " "	3 00
Jno Baker, returning box 22 mi.	2 20
S. B. Warnock, judge, Mud Creek,	3 00
Albert Ager " "	3 00
J. W. Emmons " "	3 00
J. M. Casted, clerk " "	3 00
J. W. Eddleman " "	3 00
W. W. Daley " "	3 00
S. B. Warnock, returning box 80 mi.	8 00
S. T. Tippett, judge, Pine Creek,	3 00
C. S. Wrenn " "	3 00
W. H. Getchell " "	3 00
G. W. Harris, clerk " "	3 00
Henry Wright " "	3 00
R. J. Haskins " "	3 00
G. W. Harris, ret'g box 70 mi.	7 00
S. A. Blevans, judge, Divide,	3 00

J. W. Baker " "	3 00	F. P. Sommers " "	3 10
M. P. Isely " "	3 00	James Chaitin " "	3 00
J. B. Falconer, clerk " "	3 00	Mike Thomason, returning bal-	
Robt. Scott " "	3 00	lot box 200 miles	20 00
J. W. Huffman " "	3 00	Peter Ficker, judge, Grouse,	3 00
do returning box 50 mi.	5 00	E. Richman " "	3 00
J. S. Pratt, judge, Innaha,	3 00	James McCauley " "	3 00
W. P. Warnock " "	3 00	W. A. Moore, clerk " "	3 00
J. D. Hamilton " "	3 00	C. J. Fleming " "	3 00
J. A. Denny, clerk " "	3 00	Lafayette Wilson " "	3 00
Jack Johnson " "	3 00	C. J. Fleming, returning ballot	
L. C. Johnson " "	3 00	box 120 miles	12 00
do returning box 68 mi.	6 00	Geo. L. Post, judge, Powwotka,	3 00
Sam Stevens, judge, Paradise,	3 00	W. I. Downard " "	3 00
Walter Applegate " "	3 00	W. E. Dearing " "	3 00
O. L. Berland " "	3 00	Olof Anderson, clerk " "	3 00
Nova Straley, clerk, " "	3 00	B. H. McGinnis " "	3 00
H. A. Burns " "	3 00	Louis Carpenter " "	3 00
G. M. Hendrickson " "	3 00	B. H. McGinnis, returning ballot	
Walter Applegate, returning ballot		box 100 miles	10 00
box 90 miles	9 00	A. C. Smith, assisting canvass-	
W. C. Straley, hall rent, etc.,	3 50	ing returns	6 00
J. K. Carper, judge, Promise,	3 00	do justice fees	7 95
Walter Miller " "	3 00	do " "	8 50
G. D. Daniel " "	3 00	E. A. Hart, juror case State vs	
J. L. Doud, clerk " "	3 00	W. W. Zurcher	1 50
F. M. Roup " "	3 00	Wm Weaver " "	1 50
W. T. Miller " "	3 00	Geo Wagner " "	1 50
do returning box 90 mi.	9 00	Solomon Pace " "	1 50
J. Q. Connelly, judge, Flora,	3 00	James Kooch " "	1 50
J. F. Van Camp " "	3 00	J. C. Pratt " "	1 50
J. H. Dale " "	3 00	Ed Rogers, making 6 booths for	
H. C. Davis, clerk " "	3 00	Enterprise precinct	10 00
T. D. Coblenz " "	3 00	C. A. Ault, physician examining	
S. B. Conner " "	3 00	H. H. Beeman, insane	5 00
W. C. Moore, marshal, " "	3 00	C. T. Hockett " "	5 00
J. Q. Connelly, return'g box 90 mi.	9 00	J. N. Stubblefield, witness, Bee-	
S. C. Himelwright, judge, Park,	3 00	man insane case	2 20
B. Marks " "	3 00	J. C. Shackelford " "	2 20
M. P. Thompson " "	3 00	J. T. Bircher " "	2 20
Murat Blevans, clerk " "	3 00	Josh Weaver " "	2 20
R. M. Fisk " "	3 00	Hattie Beeman " "	2 00
W. G. Beith, " "	3 00	do mileage	2 00
S. C. Himelwright, returning bal-		John Beeman " "	2 00
lot box ninety miles	9 00	do witness	2 00
R. L. Cole, judge, Lost Prairie,	3 00	W. B. Applegate, registering 25	
O. A. Sherman " "	3 00	voters	2 50
Q. Lightie " "	3 00	Bushong & Co., Sheriff's office	
Barg Holloway, clerk " "	3 00	supplies	87 00
Low Frazier, " "	3 00	A. E. Cole, witness State vs John	
Jack Cole, " "	3 00	Do	2 20
R. L. Cole, returning ballot box		J. G. Fleener, examination J. H.	
100 miles	10 00	Scott insane	5 00
Mike Thomason, judge, Pittsburg	3 00	Chas. A. Ault " "	5 00
E. B. Wilson " "	3 00	Elgin Forwarding Co., freight,	21 45
Ben Johnson " "	3 00		
G. B. Robertson, clerk " "	3 00		

## THE SOCIALIST PLATFORM.

(Adopted by the Socialist Party in National Convention at Chicago, Ill., May 5th, 1904, and endorsed by referendum of the party membership, July 20th, 1904.)

I. The Socialist Party, in convention assembled, makes its appeal to the American people as the defender and preserver of the idea of liberty and self government in which the nation was born; as the only political movement standing for the program and principles by which the liberty of the individual may become a fact; as the only political organization that is democratic, and that has for its purpose the democratizing of the whole of society.

To this idea of liberty the republican and democratic parties are equally false. They alike struggle for power to maintain and profit by an industrial system which can be preserved only by the complete overthrow of such liberties as we already have, and by the still further enslavement and degradation of labor.

Our American institutions came into the world in the name of freedom. They have been seized upon by the capitalist class as the means of rooting out the idea of freedom from among the people. Our state and national legislatures have become the mere agencies of great propertied interests. These interests control the appointments and decisions of the judges of our courts. They have come into what is practically a private ownership of all the functions and forces of government. They are using these to betray and conquer foreign and weaker peoples, in order to establish new markets for the surplus goods which the people make, but are too poor to buy. They are gradually so invading and restricting the right of suffrage as to take away unawares the right of the worker to a vote or voice in public affairs. By enacting new and misinterpreting old laws, they are preparing to attack the liberty of the individual even to speak or think for himself, or for the common good.

By controlling all the sources of social revenue, the possessing class is able to silence what might be the voice of protest against the passing of liberty and the coming of tyranny. It completely controls the university and public school, the pulpit and the press, and the arts and literatures. By making these economically dependent upon itself, it has brought all the forms of public teaching into servile submission to its own interests.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend. The promise of economic independence to each man was one of the faiths upon which our institutions were founded. But, under the guise of defending private property, capitalism is using our political institutions to make it impossible for the vast majority of human beings ever to become possessors of private property in the means of life.

Capitalism is the enemy and destroyer of essential private property. Its development is through the legalized confiscation of all that the labor of the working class produces, above its subsistence-wage. The private ownership of the means of employment grounds society in an economic slavery which renders intellectual and political tyranny inevitable.

Socialism comes so to organize industry and society that every individual shall be secure in that private property in the means of life upon which his liberty of being, thought

and action depends. It comes to rescue the people from the fast increasing and successful assault of capitalism upon the liberty of the individual.

II. As an American socialist party, we pledge our fidelity to the principles of international socialism, as embodied in the united thought and action of the socialists of all nations. In the industrial development already accomplished, the interests of the world's workers are separated by no national boundaries. The condition of the most exploited and oppressed workers, in the most remote places of the earth, inevitably tends to drag down all the workers of the world to the same level. The tendency of the competitive wage system is to make labor's lowest condition the measure or rule of its universal condition. Industry and finance are no longer national but international, in both organization and results. The chief significance of national boundaries, and of the so-called patriotisms which the ruling class of each nation is seeking to revive is the power which these give to capitalism to keep the workers of the world from uniting, and to throw them against each other in the struggles of contending capitalist interests for the control of the yet unexplored markets of the world, or the remaining sources of profit.

The socialist movement, therefore, is a world-movement. It knows of no conflicts of interests between the workers of one nation and the workers of another. It stands for the freedom of the workers of all nations; and in so standing, it makes for the full freedom of all humanity.

III. The socialist movement owes its birth and growth to that economic development or world-process which is rapidly separating a working or producing class from a possessing or capitalist class. The class that produces nothing possesses labor's fruits and the opportunities and enjoyments these fruits afford, while the class that does the world's real work has increasing economic uncertainty, and physical and intellectual misery, for its portion.

The fact that these two classes have not yet become fully conscious of their distinction from each other, the fact that the lines of division and interest may not yet be clearly drawn, does not change the fact of the class conflict.

This class struggle is due to the private ownership of the means of employment, or the tools of production. Wherever and whenever man owned his own land and tools, and by them produced only the things which he used, economic independence was possible. But production, or the making of goods, has long ceased to be individual. The labor of scores or even thousands, enters into almost every article produced. Production is now social or collective. Practically everything is made or done by many men—sometimes separated by seas or continents—working together for the same end. But this co-operation in production is not for the direct use of the things made by the workers who make them, but for the profit of the owners of the tools and means of production; and to this is due the present division of society into two classes; and from it have sprung all the miseries, inharmonies and contradictions of our civilization.

Between these two classes there can be no possible compromise or identity of interests, any more than there can be peace in the midst of war, or light in the midst of darkness. A society based upon this class division carries in itself the seeds

of its own destruction. Such a society is founded in fundamental injustice. There can be no possible basis for social peace, for individual freedom, for mental and moral harmony, except in the conscious and complete triumph of the working class as the only class that has the right or power to be.

IV. The socialist program is not a theory imposed upon society for its acceptance or rejection. It is but the interpretation of what is, sooner or later, inevitable. Capitalism is already struggling to its destruction. It is no longer competent to organize or administer the work of the world, or even to preserve itself. The captains of industry are appalled at their own inability to control or direct the rapidly socializing forces of industry. The so-called trust is but a sign and form of the developing socialism of the world's work. The universal increase of the uncertainty of employment, the universal capitalist determination to break down the unity of labor in the trades unions, the widespread apprehensions of impending change, reveal that the institutions of capitalist society are passing under the power of inhering forces that will soon destroy them.

Into the midst of the strain and crisis of civilization, the socialist movement comes as the only conservative force. If the world is to be saved from chaos, from universal disorder and misery, it must be by the union of the workers of all nations in the socialist movement. The socialist party comes with the only proposition or program for intelligently and deliberately organizing the nation for the common good of all its citizens. It is the first time that the mind of man has ever been directed toward the conscious organization of society.

Socialism means that all those things upon which the people in common depend shall be by the people in common be owned and administered. It means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and users; that all production shall be for the direct use of the producers; that the making of goods for profit shall come to an end; that we shall all be workers together; and that all opportunities shall be open and equal to all men.

V. To the end that the workers may seize every possible advantage that may strengthen them to gain complete control of the powers of government, and thereby the sooner establish the co-operative commonwealth, the Socialist Party pledges itself to watch and work, in both the economic and the political struggle, for each successive immediate interest of the working class; for shortened days of labor and increase of wages; for the insurance of the workers against accident, sickness and lack of employment; for pensions for aged and exhausted workers; for the public ownership of the means of transportation, communication and exchange; for the graduated taxation of incomes, inheritances, franchises and land values, the proceeds to be applied to the public employment and improvement of the conditions of the workers; for the complete education of the children; for the prevention of the use of the military against labor in the settlement of strikes; for the free administration of justice; for popular government, including initiative, referendum, proportional representation, equal suffrage of men and women, municipal home rule, and the recall of officers by their constituents; and for every gain or advantage for the workers that may be wrested from the capitalist system,

and that may relieve the suffering and strengthen the hands of labor. We lay upon every man elected to any executive or legislative office the first duty of striving to procure whatever is for the workers' most immediate interest, and for whatever will lessen the economic and political powers of the capitalist and increase the like powers of the worker.

But, in so doing, we are using these remedial measures as means to the one great end of the co-operative commonwealth. Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry, and thus come into their rightful inheritance.

To this end we pledge ourselves, as the party of the working class, to use all political power as fast as it shall be entrusted to us by our fellow-workers, both for their immediate interests and for their ultimate and complete emancipation. To this end we appeal to all the workers of America, and to all who will lend their lives to the service of the workers in their struggle to gain their own, and to all who will nobly and disinterestedly give their days and energies unto the workers' cause, to cast in their lot and faith with the socialist party. Our appeal for the trust and suffrages of our fellow-workers is at once an appeal for their common good and freedom, and for the freedom and blossoming of our common humanity. In pledging ourselves, and those we represent, to be faithful to the appeal which we make we believe that we are but preparing the soil of that economic freedom from which will spring the freedom of the whole man.

W. E. TAGGART, ENTERPRISE, OREGON.

Office on Main Street

Abstracts of Title Accurately Made From The Law Office of

O. M. CORKINS

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